SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	V
MARK NUNEZ, et al.,	X : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Plaintiffs,	:
- against -	· :
CITY OF NEW YORK, et al.,	:
Defendants.	: . 11 Cir. 5045 (I TS)(ICE)
	: 11 Civ. 5845 (LTS)(JCF) X
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	:
Plaintiff-Intervenor,	:
- against -	:
CITY OF NEW YORK and NEW YORK CITY	:
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION,	· :
Defendants.	: X

#### **DECLARATION OF STEVE J. MARTIN**

#### **STEVE J. MARTIN** hereby declares as follows:

LINITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

- 1. I submit this declaration in support of the Parties' proposed Third Remedial Order ("Third Remedial Order").
- 2. I am currently the Court-appointed Monitor of the *Nunez* Consent Judgment (Dkt. 249) ("Consent Judgment") and I am responsible for assessing the Department's compliance with the original Consent Judgment, and two subsequent remedial orders designed to address ongoing non-compliance with the Consent Judgment and current conditions of the jails (First Remedial Order Addressing Non-Compliance (Dkt. No. 350) and Second Remedial Order (Dkt. 398)). The Monitoring Team includes professionals with substantial experience and commitment to advancing correctional reform (collectively, "the Monitoring Team"). Team members include the Monitor, Deputy Monitor,

Associate Deputy Monitor, Associate Director, Senior Analyst, and three Subject Matter Experts all of whom reflect diverse professional backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives that help to ensure that the Monitoring Team's work is neutral, independent, balanced, objective, fair, reasonable, and responsible. The Monitoring Team has developed significant expertise in the operations of the New York City Department of Correction as it relates to the use of force, security protocols, and the practices and procedures regarding the imposition of discipline for use of force-related violations. Further, the Monitor and three Subject Matter Experts collectively have over one hundred years of experience in the management, operation, and monitoring of confinement facilities across the country.

- 3. I have worked as a corrections professional for almost 50 years, including as a correctional officer, General Counsel of the Texas State Prison System, and expert consultant for the United States Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, and the United States Department of Homeland Security, Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. I have visited or inspected over 700 confinement facilities in the United States and abroad and have been continuously involved in institutional reform litigation. Since 1987, I have been retained as an expert witness and consultant in more than 200 cases involving correctional facilities, many of which involved allegations of excessive and unnecessary use of force. Notably, I served as one of two Joint Expert Consultants in the remedial phase of Sheppard v. Phoenix, 91 Civ. 4141 (RPP) (S.D.N.Y.), an earlier class action brought against Defendant the City of New York (the "City") with respect to use of force in the Central Punitive Segregation Unit. I also was retained as an expert by the plaintiffs in *Ingles v. Toro*, 01 Civ. 8279 (DC) (S.D.N.Y.), another action alleging a pattern and practice of excessive and unnecessary use of force in the City jails. I also served as the consulting expert for Plaintiffs' Class Counsel in this instant matter before my appointment as Monitor. I also have served as a federal court monitor in numerous prisons and state systems, large metropolitan jail systems, and juvenile justice facilities. I keep myself apprised of developments with respect to legal standards, as well as best practices, with respect to use of force by corrections staff and security protocols in general. A copy of my curriculum vitae is attached to this declaration as **Exhibit A**.
- 4. The Monitoring Team has filed eleven monitor's reports with the Court (docket

entries 269, 291, 295, 305, 311, 317, 327, 332, 341, 360, and 368) that have covered the period of October 22, 2015, to December 31, 2020, as well as two Remedial Order reports (Dkt. entries 365 and 373), and six status reports addressing the current conditions at Rikers Island (Dkt. entries 378, 380, 387, 403, and 420) and the imposition of use of force-related discipline (Dkt. 399). Collectively, these reports describe the efforts the Department has taken to implement the requirements of the Consent Judgment, the First and Second Remedial Orders, and the impediments and obstacles that are inhibiting progress to advancing the reforms.

- 5. The Department has been found in Non-Compliance<sup>1</sup> with a number of provisions, many for a number of years, directly linked to the foundational elements of practice and procedure that are needed to implement the reforms required by the Consent Judgment and the First and Second Remedial Orders. *See* Chart of Non-Compliance Provisions, attached as **Exhibit B** for ease of reference.
- 6. I have been extensively involved in the negotiation of the Consent Judgment as well as the First and Second Remedial Orders. The First Remedial Order included four overarching categories of remedial measures—(1) Initiatives to Enhance Safe Custody Management, Improve Staff Supervision, and Reduce Unnecessary Use of Force, (2) Improved and Prompt Use of Force Investigations, (3) Timely, Appropriate, and Meaningful Staff Accountability, and (4) 18-Year-Old Incarcerated Individuals at RNDC—as well as proposed modifications to certain Consent Judgment provisions. The Second Remedial Order included six provisions designed to immediately address the current lapses in security management, expanding criteria for Department leadership beyond the uniform ranks, and consideration of appointment of an external Security Operations Manager.
- 7. The Eleventh Monitor's Report (Dkt. 368), the Second Remedial Order Report (Dkt. 373), and Status Report on Use of Force Discipline dated September 30, 2021 (Dkt. 399), detail the City's ongoing failure to implement timely, appropriate, and meaningful staff accountability. This has resulted in a significant backlog of cases of over 1,900 cases pending resolution. The Monitor reports have detailed the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined by Consent Judgment Section XX (Monitoring), ¶ 18.

Department's and the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings' (OATH) inefficiencies and limited capacity to adequately address disciplinary matters that have consequently resulted in lengthy delays in resolving disciplinary proceedings. The record of Non-Compliance to impose appropriate and meaningful discipline pursuant to Consent Judgment § VIII., (Staff Discipline and Accountability), ¶ 1 is prolonged, *over four years*,<sup>2</sup> and has had a significant negative impact on the Department's ability to progress toward compliance with other components of the Consent Judgment.

- 8. The remedial measures included in the proposed Third Remedial Order were based on recommendations outlined in the Status Report on Use of Force Discipline dated September 30, 2021. I developed these recommendations based on my professional judgment in collaboration with the professional judgment of the Deputy Monitor and Associate Deputy Monitor. The three of us, along with the rest of my team, has worked extensively in evaluating the disciplinary process and worked closely with stakeholders from the City, OATH, and the Department. I also directly participated in the negotiations with the Parties on the development of this Third Remedial Order.
- 9. The provisions in the proposed Third Remedial Order were extensively negotiated, at arm's-length, and closely analyzed, with the parties mindful of the operational challenges and burdens associated with implementing the relief, and the relief was appropriately tailored to address such concerns while still serving the goal of reducing excessive and unnecessary use of force and violence in the City jails.
- 10. Recognizing the requirement that remedies should represent the least intrusive means necessary and be tailored to properly address the implicated rights and interests, certain provisions in the proposed Third Remedial Order require the Department to develop and implement certain systems or policies in consultation with the Courtappointed Monitor, thereby preserving the Department's ability to fashion these remedies (in consultation with the Monitor) in an appropriately targeted manner that takes into account any legitimate operational and logistical concerns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The City and DOC have been found to be in Non-Compliance with this provision for four years (beginning with January 2017) covering seven consecutive Monitoring Periods.

- 11. As explained in more detail below, I believe that the relief included in the proposed Third Remedial Order is necessary to adequately address the continued violations occurring as a result of sustained Non-Compliance with provisions of the Consent Judgment and is narrowly tailored to properly address the implicated rights and interests, and no more intrusive than is necessary to protect incarcerated individuals' constitutional rights. The provisions are targeted to remedy the deficiencies identified.
- 12. Moreover, the remedial measures included in the proposed Third Remedial Order should not have an adverse impact on public safety or the operation of the criminal justice system and are consistent with sound security practice, as staff accountability is foundational to running a safe system with integrity.
- 13. The proposed Third Remedial Order includes five distinct remedial measures designed to support timely, appropriate, and meaningful staff accountability. I believe each requirement is necessary and narrowly tailored, and these requirements are necessary to address the Department's sustained Non-Compliance with implementing Appropriate and Meaningful Staff Discipline (Consent Judgment Section VIII, ¶ 1), Non-Compliance with the Trials Division staffing requirements (Consent Judgment Section VIII, ¶ 4), and resolve the disciplinary case backlog of over 1,900 cases ("backlog") as most recently outlined in the Status Report on Use of Force Discipline dated September 30, 2021.
- 14. Backlog of Disciplinary Cases Involving Use of Force Violations (¶ 1): This provision requires the Department to identify, in consultation with the Monitoring Team, a group of 400 cases that should be prioritized for closure by April 30, 2022 ("Priority Backlog Disciplinary Cases"). The Monitoring Team will provide a report to the Court by June 30, 2022, which assesses the Department's efforts to resolve the Priority Backlog Disciplinary Cases, and the steps that the Monitor recommends be taken, including relevant timeframes, to resolve the backlog that remains. The Department will provide a status report on its efforts to address the remaining backlog to the Monitor by July 29, 2022. Given the magnitude of the backlog and the complexity of the imposition of discipline, the Monitoring Team believes this approach balances the need to aggressively resolve the backlog in a systematic and achievable way, while preserving the necessary rights for Staff, and ensuring there is

accountability for sustained violations.

# 15. Increased Number of OATH Pre-Trial Conferences (¶ 2 ) & New OATH Procedures and Protocols (¶ 3): These provisions require OATH to increase capacity and effectiveness of disciplinary proceedings related to use of force misconduct. Given the increased volume of disciplinary cases pending resolution, the number of pre-trial conferences that OATH must conduct each month must be increased from 50 cases (which was required by Paragraph C.4 of the First Remedial Order) to 150 cases. Along with an increased number of pre-trial conferences, OATH must, in consultation with the Monitor, develop and implement a plan to expeditiously process use of force disciplinary cases. This plan must include an increase in staff for OATH, improved procedures for scheduling and conducting trials, and procedures to encourage prompt agreed-upon resolutions of disciplinary cases when appropriate. All of these elements are necessary to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of OATH's proceedings so that the backlog of disciplinary cases can be eliminated in a reasonable period of time and new cases can be proceeded more timely in the future.

- 16. <u>Increased Staffing for Department's Trials Division (¶ 4)</u>: This provision requires the Defendants to substantially increase the number of attorneys assigned to the Trials Division, and at a minimum assign eight additional attorneys to the Trials Division by December 31, 2021. Increased staffing is necessary to support the work of the Department's Trials Division, as the division has simply been unable to keep pace with the volume of cases which must be processed.
- 17. Department Disciplinary Manager (¶ 5): This provision requires the Department to designate a senior official to serve as a Disciplinary Manager who will be responsible for managing and shepherding the Department's efforts to comply with the staff accountability requirements of the Consent Judgment, First Remedial Order, and the requirements of this proposed order. This person must have expertise in *all* of the following subject matters: the Department's use of force guidelines, investigation protocols, settlement options, the Department's Trials procedures, and OATH procedures. The individual must also have an ability to work constructively with all stakeholders, including DOC, OATH, and the City, along with a demonstrated commitment to reforming the Department's disciplinary process to ensure cohesive

management of these issues. The Department has selected Deputy Commissioner Sarena Townsend. I have worked with Deputy Commissioner Townsend extensively, over a number of years, and she is highly competent and possesses the qualities and expertise needed to fill this role. I have recognized and reported Deputy Commissioner Townsend's commitment, strong leadership, and creative thinking in multiple Monitor reports.<sup>3</sup> It is necessary for the Department to have this designated role, filled with a highly competent individual, with deep expertise in all relevant subject matters, to maintain responsibility of this initiative as continuity of leadership and oversight of every facet of these initiatives is necessary to ensure these revised procedures result in improved practice.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on November 19, 2021.

s/Steve J. Martin
Steve J. Martin
Monitor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Fifth Monitor's Report at pg. 92 (Dkt. 311), Sixth Monitor's Report at pgs. 92-93 (Dkt. 317), Seventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 104-105 (Dkt. 327), Eighth Monitor's Report at pgs. 128-129 (Dkt. 332), Ninth Monitor's Report at pg. 150 (Dkt. 341), Tenth Monitor's Report at pg. 133 (Dkt. 360), and Eleventh Monitor's Report at pg. 180 (Dkt. 368).

# Exhibit A

#### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

**NAME:** Steve J. Martin

#### **EDUCATION:**

1973 Bachelor of Science

Criminology and Corrections Sam Houston State University

Huntsville, Texas

1974 Master of Arts

Correctional Administration Sam Houston State University

Huntsville, Texas

1981 Juris Doctor

University of Tulsa School of Law Tulsa, Oklahoma

(Admitted to Texas State Bar-Card #13106550)

#### **EMPLOYMENT:**

1987-Present Corrections Consultant and Attorney

1986-1987 Gray & Becker, Attorneys at Law

General practice law firm engaged in litigation, administrative law, civil rights and legislative work.

1985-1986 Texas Office of the Attorney General, Special Assistant

Attorney General. Worked as a consultant to the Chief of the Enforcement Division on litigation involving the Texas

Department of Corrections.

(Vita current as of March 2021)

# STEVE J. MARTIN VITA PAGE 2 Employment (continued)

1981-1985

Texas Department of Corrections, Executive Assistant to the Director (1984-85); General Counsel (1983-85); Legal Counsel (1981-83), Huntsville, Texas.

As Legal Counsel, I served as the in-house attorney on class action litigation. In 1982, I was given responsibility for providing primary case administration of RUIZ v. ESTELLE (a class action conditions lawsuit in which virtually all operational aspects of the prison system were subject to court orders). From 1983-85, I served as the chief legal officer of the department. I also served as the liaison to the Office of the Special Master in RUIZ as well as liaison to the Office of the Attorney General and the Texas Legislature. From 1984 I also served as the Director's Executive Assistant, an operations position and the third ranking official in the department.

1980-1981

Tulsa County District Attorney's Office Assistant District Attorney/Legal Intern Tulsa, Oklahoma

As an Assistant District Attorney/Legal Intern, I provided representation to county jail officials on civil rights litigation filed by county jail prisoners. I also drafted a set of jail standards adopted by the district judges for operation of the jail.

1975-1980

United States Probation and Parole Office U.S. Probation and Parole Officer McAllen, Texas (1975-77) Tulsa, Oklahoma (1977-80)

As a probation officer I supervised an average caseload of 50 to 75 probationers and parolees in addition to conducting pre-sentence and pre-trial diversion reports.

1974

Federal Bureau of Prisons Federal Corrections Institution, Ft. Worth, Texas

After my first year of graduate school, I worked as a summer Casework Intern for the Director of Mental Health Programs at the facility.

**Employment (continued)** 

1972-1973 Texas Department of Corrections, Correctional Officer,

Huntsville, Texas.

I was assigned to the Ellis Unit, a maximum security prison, and worked routine security posts such as cellblocks, control center, hall officer, and death row. I also worked at the Goree

Unit for female offenders.

#### REPRESENTATIVE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES:

2015-Present	Appointed as Federal Court Monitor, NUNEZ v. NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS to monitor Consent Judgment related to department use of force, inmate discipline, and supervision of inmates.
2006-Present	Member of Editorial Board, Correctional Law Reporter.

2019-Present	Retained as an expert witness, Rivera v. Cameron County
	Sheriff's Office, regarding the in-custody death from staff
	Use of force

2020-Present Retained as an expert witness, Gutierrez v. Sainz, regarding

the execution of a Texas death row prisoner.

2015-2017 Retained as an expert witness, Cheatham v. Thomas, regarding conditions of confinement at the St. Clair Correctional Facility, Alabama Department of Corrections.

2010-2011 Retained as an expert witness, Dunlap v. Zavaras, conditions of confinement on death row, Colorado Department of

Corrections.

2005-2016 Retained as an expert witness, T.R., P.R., and K.W. v.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, class action litigation regarding the treatment of mentally ill inmates in the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

2012-2016 Appointed as Federal Court Monitor, C.B. v. WALNUT

GROVE CORRECTIONAL AUTHORITY, Mississippi, to monitor Consent Decree regarding conditions of

confinement.

# STEVE J. MARTIN VITA PAGE 4 Representative Professional Activities (continued)

2013-2016	Retained as an expert witness, BERNDT v. CDCR, regarding sexual harassment claims by female correctional officers.
2006-2016	Retained as an expert witness, WILKERSON, et al. v. STALDER, regarding the placement of inmates in long-term segregation at the Louisiana State Penitentiary, Angola.
2013-2015	Retained as an expert witness, NUNEZ v. CITY OF NEW YORK, class action lawsuit regarding staff use of force in the New York City jails.
2011-2015	Retained by the Department of Homeland Security, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties as penology expert.
2012-2014	Retained as an expert witness, ROSAS v. BACA, class action lawsuit regarding staff use of force at the Los Angeles County jails.
2012-2014	Retained as an expert witness, MASON v. HALE, class action lawsuit regarding conditions of confinement at the Jefferson County Jail, Birmingham, Alabama.
2011-2014	Retained as expert witness, BOOKER v. CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER, regarding in-custody death related to staff use of force.
2007-2013	Retained by the U.S. Attorney's Office, New York City, to examine staff use of force at the Westchester County Jail, White Plains, New York.
2008-2013	Retained as an expert witness, CARTY v DEJONGH, regarding conditions of confinement at facilities in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.
2010-2015	Retained as an expert witness, SHREVE v FRANKLIN COUNTY JAIL, regarding staff use of force.
2010-2013	Retained as an expert witness, SOLIS v BACA, regarding strip searches at the Los Angeles County Jail.
2011-2014	Retained by Department of Justice, State of California, as a consultant in the matter of COLEMAN V. BROWN.

# STEVE J. MARTIN VITA PAGE 5 Representative Professional Activities (continued)

2011-2013	Retained as an expert witness, RODRIGUEZ, et al. v. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, et al., regarding use of force.
2013	National PREA Resource Center, Certified Auditor for Adult Prison, Jail, and Juvenile Facility Standards.
2010-2014	Appointed as Court Monitor, REYNOLDS v SCHRIRO, to monitor use of restraints by New York City Department of Corrections at the Bellevue and Elmhurst hospitals.
2007-2013	Retained as a subject matter expert by Federal Court Montior, S.H. v. STICKRATH, to examine/monitor staff use of force, restraints, seclusion, classification, youth disciplinary practices, and youth grievances at the Ohio Department of Youth Services.
2011-2012	Appointed as Federal Court Monitor, D.D. v. WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO, to monitor Consent Decree regarding operations at the WC Juvenile Center.
2011-2012	Retained as an expert witness, KELLEY v ERICKSEN, regarding placement and conditions of confinement at the Green Bay Correctional Institution, Wisconsin.
2011-2012	Retained as an expert witness, BLAKE v MAYNARD, regarding excessive use of force claim at the Maryland Reception and Diagnostic Classification Center.
2001-2005	Appointed as a Court Expert, CARRUTHERS v. JENNE, to examine the conditions of confinement in Broward County Department of Detention, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.
2003-2012	Retained as an expert witness in DISABILITY ADVOCATES, INC. v. NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF MENTAL HEALTH, et al., involving class action civil rights claims regarding the treatment of mentally ill inmates confined to disciplinary segregation, New York State Department of Corrections.

2009-2012	Retained as an expert witness, HICKS v HETZEL, regarding conditions of confinement at the Donaldson Correctional Facility, Bessemer, Alabama.
2011	Retained as an expert witness, HAMILTON v HALL, regarding correspondence policies of the Santa Rosa County Jail, Florida.
2004-2011	Appointed as Court Monitor, GATES v. BARBOUR, to monitor capacity orders for the Mississippi Department of Corrections.
2005-2011	Retained as an expert witness, FAIRLEY v. ANDREWS, regarding allegations of excessive force in the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois.
2006-2009	Retained as an expert, DITTIMUS-BEY, et al. v. TAYLOR, et al., regarding conditions of confinement at the Camden County Jail, Camden, New Jersey.
2007-2011	Retained as an expert witness, VANDEHEY v. VALLARO, regarding use of force at the Garfield County Jail, Colorado.
2008-2011	Retained as expert witness, SILVERSTEIN v. BOP, regarding confinement at the United States Penitentiary Administrative Maximum ("ADX"), Florence, Colorado.
2010	Participated as <i>amici curiae</i> , SCHWARZENEGGER v. PLATA, regarding prison overcrowding in the California Department of Corrections.
1993-2008	United States Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Special Litigation Section, Corrections Expert.
2005-2008	Retained as an expert, WILLIAMS v. TASER INTERNATIONAL, INC., regarding use of force at the Gwinnett County Detention Center, Georgia.
2006-2008	Retained as an expert witness, IKO v. GALLEY, regarding use of force at the Western Correctional Institution, Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Service.

2007	Participated as <i>amici curiae</i> , IQBAL v. ASHCROFT, U. S. Court of Appeals, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cir., regarding treatment of detainees at the Metropolitan Detention Center, New York City.
2008-2010	Retained as an expert witness, JACKSON v. GERL, regarding use of force at the Wisconsin Secure Program Facility, Boscobel.
2007-2009	Retained as an expert witness, YOUNG v. COOK COUNTY, regarding the strip search policies of the Cook County Jail.
2007-2008	Retained as an expert witness, RUTLEDGE v. COOK COUNTY, regarding staff use of force at the Cook County Jail.
2007	National Prison Rape Elimination Commission, Standards Development Expert Committee Member; also served as Member of Training Standards Committee.
2006-2007	Retained as a consulting expert by the State Attorney, 13 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, Tampa, Florida, In Re: In-Custody Death of Martin Lee Anderson while confined at the Bay County Boot Camp, Panama City, Florida.
2004-2006	Retained as an expert witness, INGLES v. TORO, class action use of force litigation involving the New York City Department of Corrections.
2005-2006	Retained as an expert witness, GILLIS v. LITSCHER, et al., regarding placement of an inmate in the Behavior Management Program, Wisconsin Secure Program Facility.
2005	American Bar Association, Criminal Justice Section, ABA Standards Committee, Legal Status of Prisoners Task Force Meeting, Participant assisting in the development of ABA Criminal Justice Standards on the Treatment of Prisoners.
2005	Member, Travis County, Citizen Bond Advisory Committee; Chairman, Sub-Committee on Jails, Travis County, Texas.

2005	Participated as <i>amici curiae</i> , WILKINSON v. AUSTIN, No. 04-495, Supreme Court of the United States; placement process for inmates in supermax prisons.
2002-2005	Appointed as Court Monitor, UNITED STATES v. NASSAU COUNTY, to monitor Settlement Agreement on use of force, Nassau County Corrections Center, Long Island, New York.
2002-2005	Retained as a consultant by the Georgia Attorney General's Office to review use of force practices at the Phillips State Prison, Buford, Georgia.
2003-2004	Retained as an expert witness, HARGETT v. ADAMS, class action litigation regarding conditions of confinement at the Joliet Treatment & Detention Facility, Illinois.
2003-2004	Retained as an expert witness, NEW TIMES v. ADAMS, class action litigation regarding censorship practices of the Colorado Department of Corrections.
2002-2004	Retained by the United States Attorney's Office, San Francisco, as an expert in UNITED STATES v. LEWIS; criminal civil rights prosecution for civil rights violations at the Pelican Bay State Prison.
2003-2004	Retained as a consultant by the Georgia Attorney General's Office in BURNS v. WETHERINGTON, regarding civil rights claim for failure to protect an inmate at the Lee Arrendale State Prison, Alto, Georgia.
2004	Retained as a consultant to the Ohio Department of Youth Services on staff use of force.
2004	Retained as a consultant by the Los Angeles County, Special Counsel, to assist in a report to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on inmate violence in the Los Angeles County jails.
2000-2002	Appointed as Court Monitor, DOES v. STEWART, to monitor a system-wide class action remedial order on protective segregation for the Arizona Department of Corrections.

1998-2002	Appointed as Court Monitor, SHEPPARD v. PHOENIX, to monitor a court order on use of force in the New York City Department of Corrections, Rikers Island.
2001	Retained by the US Department of Justice and the U.S. Attorney's Office, Brooklyn, NY to assist in the development of use of force remedial plan for Nassau County Sheriff's Department.
2001	Retained by the United States Attorney's Office, San Francisco, as an expert in UNITED STATES v. POWERS and GARCIA, a criminal civil rights prosecution for civil rights violations at the Pelican Bay State Prison.
2001	Retained by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to evaluate the in-custody restraint death of a detainee.
2001	Served as a Member of the research team of the Berkman Center, Harvard Law School, to evaluate rehabilitation programs in two Jamaican maximum security prisons.
2000	Participated as <i>amici curiae</i> , ATWATER v. CITY OF LAGO VISTA, No. 99-1408, Supreme Court of the United States, regarding custodial arrests for a non-jailable misdemeanor.
1989-2000	Retained as an expert witness and consultant, FELICIANO v. COLON, conditions litigation involving the Puerto Rico prison system.
1999-2001	Retained as an expert, MULDROW v. KEOHANE, litigation regarding the use of restraints, USP, Atlanta, Georgia.
1999-2000	Retained as an expert, SABATINO v. AMENN, class action litigation on the use of restraints, Erie County Prison, Pennsylvania.
1999-2000	Retained as a consultant to review Immigration and Naturalization Service Detention Standards, United States Department of Justice.

1996-1999	Retained as an expert, LEE v. COUGHLIN, litigation involving punitive segregation at Sing Sing/Southport prisons, New York.
1998-1999	Retained as an expert, SPATES v. IOWA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN, conditions litigation.
1992-1995	Retained as an expert witness, MADRID v. GOMEZ, conditions litigation involving Pelican Bay State Prison, California.
1996-1998	Retained as an expert witness, COLLINS v. ALGARIN, litigation involving excessive force at Montgomery County Jail, Pennsylvania.
1994-1998	Retained as an expert witness, ALLEN v. CHISHOLM, excessive use of force litigation involving Montana State Prison.
1995-1998	Retained as an expert witness, BOLTON v. COOMBE, litigation involving double-celling practices at Woodbourne Correctional Facility, New York.
1996-1998	Retained as an expert witness, SOLOMON v. DELLANA, litigation involving excessive use of force at the Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh.
1997-1998	Retained as an expert witness, BLACKMON v. McCOTTER, litigation involving in-custody death at the Central Utah Correctional Facility.
1997-1998	Retained as an expert witness, CLARK v. CALIFORNIA, litigation involving treatment of developmentally disabled prisoners in the California Department of Corrections.
1997-1998	Retained as an expert witness, TATE v. GOMEZ, litigation involving lethal force at the Corcoran State Prison, California.

## STEVE J. MARTIN VITA PAGE 11 Representative Professional Activities (continued)

1994-1995	Retained as an expert witness by the New York Attorney General's Office, BIN-WAHAD v. COUGHLIN, litigation involving claim of retaliatory transfer in New York Department of Corrections.
1993-1995	Retained as a consultant to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Performance Review of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.
1991-1993	Gubernatorial appointee to the Texas Punishment Standards Commission; Vice-Chair, Policy Development Committee.
1989-1993	Retained as a consultant and expert witness on prison and jail litigation by the Texas Attorney General's Office.
1992-1993	Retained as a consultant, BENJAMIN v. ABATE. Principal author of Reports of Plaintiffs' Expert Consultants on Conditions in the New York City Jails, Legal Aid Society, New York.
1991-1992	Staff Director, Study Committee on Judicial Education, Texas Supreme Court. Principal investigator for the Report on Judicial and Court Personnel Education Programs.
1990-1992	Retained as an expert witness and consultant, JENSEN v. CLARKE, crowding litigation involving Nebraska State Prison, Lincoln, Nebraska.
1989-1993	Retained as a consultant on litigation involving numerous county jails including Detroit, Seattle, Houston, Austin and San Antonio.
1989-1991	Assisted Texas Legislature on the development of criminal justice legislation, 71st and 72nd Sessions.
1988-1989	Gubernatorial Appointee to Texas Council on Offenders with Mental Impairments; Chairman, Legislative Subcommittee.
1986-1990	Retained by Corrections Corporation of America, Nashville, Tennessee, to assist in the development and operation of private prison facilities in Texas.

#### STEVE J. MARTIN VITA PAGE 12 Representative Professional Activities (continued)

1988-1992	Employed as expert witness by Prison Law Office, San Quentin on litigation involving Vacaville, San Quentin and Tracy prisons.
1987-1993	Employed as expert witness by Prisoners Legal Services of New York on litigation involving Attica and Elmira prisons.
1987-1989	Employed as expert witness by NAACP LDF, New York on death row conditions litigation in Missouri and Arkansas.

#### TEACHING/LECTURES/SYMPOSIUMS:

2016	Presenter, Criminal Law Seminar, New York University School of Law, October 18, 2016; My role as Federal Court Monitor, New York City Department of Corrections.
2013	Conducted training session for Civil Rights Civil Liberties Division personnel, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, D.C., June 4, 2013.
2012	Panelist, <i>Dialogues on Detention</i> , Austin, Texas, September 12, 2012, Human Rights First.
2012	Panelist, Next Steps in ICE Detention Reform: A Dialogue Among Experts in the Criminal Justice/Corrections and Immigration Detention Systems, Washington, D.C., Human Rights First, January 30, 2012.
2011	Panelist, National Institute of Corrections Public Hearings, Shifting the Focus to Reshape Our Thinking Toward Performance Based Outcomes, Stanford University, November 2-3, 2011.
2010	Participant, Department of Homeland Security, "Roundtable on Mental Health and Immigration Enforcement," Washington, DC, September 24, 2010.

# **Teaching/Lectures/Symposiums (continued)**

2009	Speaker, Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, Seminar, Post Conviction Law and Criminal Administrative Remedies, <i>Status of Prisoners' Rights in Today's Criminal Justice Arena</i> , January 9, 2009.
2005	Testified before Commission on Safety & Abuse in America's Prisons on Staff Use of Force in United States Confinement Settings; April 20, 2005, Tampa, Florida.
2003	Symposium on Prison Reform, Pace Law School, Judicial Institute and the Open Society; moderator and presenter for Effective Post-PLRA Settlement Models, October 2003.
2001	Presenter, Southern Methodist University School of Law, Colloquium on the Judicial Work of Judge William Wayne Justice, May 2001.
2000	Guest Lecturer, University of Minnesota Law School, Institute of Criminal Justice; "Responding to the Crowded Jail, Legal Issues."
1999	Visiting Scholar, Institute of Criminology and School of Law, Queen's University, Belfast, Ireland; Seminar: "Punishment as Big Business: The Iron Triangle," October 1999.
1999	Guest Lecturer, New York University School of Law.
1996	Panelist, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Management Conference, "Texas and the National Criminal Justice Debate."
1995	Guest Lecturer, National Association of Attorneys General Annual Conference; "The Role of Experts in Prison Litigation."
1995	Testified before the United States Senate Judiciary Committee as a panel member on the Prison Litigation Reform Act.
1990	Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, Texas. Adjunct faculty - taught corrections course.

#### **Teaching/Lectures/Symposiums (continued)**

1989	St. Edwards University, Austin, Texas. Adjunct faculty-taught corrections course.
1988	Technical Assistance Consultant, National Institute of Corrections Boulder, Colorado.
1986	The University of Texas School of Law, Austin, Texas. Visiting faculty-taught seminar on institutional reform litigation.
1979-1981	Langston University, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Adjunct faculty-taught probation and parole, corrections, and criminology courses.
1976-1977	Pan American University, Edinburg, Texas. Adjunct faculty - taught corrections courses.
1973-1974	Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas. Graduate Fellow - taught course in social problems.

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Kercher, Glen A. And Steve J. Martin, "Severity of Correctional Officer Behavior in the Prison Environment," presented before the Texas Academy of Science, Huntsville, Texas, 1975.

Martin, Steve J., and Sheldon Ekland-Olson, <u>Texas Prisons: The Walls Came Tumbling Down</u>, Austin: Texas Monthly Press, 1987.

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Martin, Steve J., "Sanctioned Violence in American Prisons," <u>Building Violence: How America's Rush to Incarcerate Creates More Violence</u>, edited by John May, Sage Publications, Inc., January 2000.

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Martin, Steve J., "Introduction," *Frontiers of Justice, Volume 3: The Crime Zone*, Biddle Publishing Co., Brunswick, Maine, March 2000.

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Martin, Steve J., Book Review-<u>Maconochie's Gentlemen: The Story of Norfolk Island and the Roots of Prison Reform</u>, *British Journal of Criminology*, Vol.43, Number 4 Autumn 2003.

Hill, Debbie, Larry Hammond, Bruce Skolnik, Steve J. Martin and Donna Clement; "Effective Post-PLRA Settlement Models: A Case Study of Arizona's Protective Segregation Lawsuit," 24 Pace Law Review 743 (Spring 2004).

Martin, Steve J., Staff *Use of Force in U.S. Confinement Settings*; Commission on Safety and Abuse in America's Prisons, 601 Thirteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C., *Washington Journal of Law & Policy*, Volume 22 (2006)

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Martin, Steve J., Effective Expert Witnessing in Corrections Litigation: Rules, Relevance & Reliability, Correctional Law Reporter; Volume XX No.1, June/July 2008.

Martin, Steve J., *A Clarion Call for a National Corrections College,* Correctional Law Reporter; Volume XXIV No. 4, December-January 2012.

Martin, Steve J., Staff Use of Force in a Confinement Setting: When Is It Really Necessary, Correctional Law Reporter, Volume XXV No. 1, June-July 2013.

Martin, Steve J., *Use of Force in a Confinement Setting: How Much Is Enough; When Is It Too Much?*, Correctional Law Reporter, Volume XXV No. 6, April-May 2014.

Martin, Steve J., *Staff Use of Force in Confinement Settings: Failure to Act (or When Good Men Do Nothing)*, Correctional Law Reporter, Volume XXVI No.3, October/November 2014.

Martin, Steve J., *Kingsley v. Hendrickson: A Real World Application of the Objective Use-ofForce Legal Standard for Pre-Trial Detainees*, Correctional Law Reporter, Volume XXIX No.6, April/May 2018.

Martin, Steve J., *It's Not Just Policing That Needs Reform: Prison Need It, Too*; Washington Post, July 6, 2020.

# Exhibit B

# **Consent Judgment Non-Compliance Provisions**

Consent Judgment Provision	Monitor Report Citations to Non-Compliance Ratings
Section IV, ¶ 1 (Implementation of Use of Force Directive)	Fifth Monitor's Report at pgs. 40 to 41 (dkt. 311), Sixth Monitor's Report at pgs. 40 to 41 (dkt. 317), Seventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 52 to 54 (dkt. 327), Eighth Monitor's Report at pgs. 68 to 69 (dkt. 332), Ninth Monitor's Report at pgs. 79 to 80 (dkt. 341), Tenth Monitor's Report at pgs. 74 to 76 (dkt. 360), and Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 121 to 122 (dkt. 368).
Section VII, ¶ 1 (Thorough, Timely, Objective Investigations)	Fifth Monitor's Report at pgs. 92 to 93 (dkt. 311), Sixth Monitor's Report at pgs. 94 to 95 (dkt. 317), Seventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 106 to 107 (dkt. 327), Eighth Monitor's Report at pgs. 136 to 137 (dkt. 332), and Ninth Monitor's Report at pgs. 156 to 157 (dkt. 341).
Section VII, ¶ 7 (Timeliness of Preliminary Reviews)	Eighth Monitor's Report at pgs. 145 to 147 (dkt. 332), and Ninth Monitor's Report at pgs. 163 to 164 (dkt. 341).
Section VII, ¶ 9 (a) (Timeliness of Full ID Investigations)	Seventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 119 to 125 (dkt. 327), Eighth Monitor's Report at pgs. 149 to 152 (dkt. 332), Ninth Monitor's Report at pg. 167 to 170 (dkt. 341), Tenth Monitor's Report at pg. 151 to 153 (dkt. 360), and Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 195 to 196 (dkt. 368).
Section VIII, ¶ 1 (Appropriate and Meaningful Staff Discipline)	Fourth Monitor's Report at pgs. 165 to 174 (dkt. 305), Fifth Monitor's Report at pgs. 119 to 120 (dkt. 311), Sixth Monitor's Report at pg. 124 to 126 (dkt. 317), Seventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 159 to 161 (dkt. 327), Eighth Monitor's Report at pgs. 185 to 186 (dkt. 332), Ninth Monitor's Report at pg. 208 to 210 (dkt. 341), Tenth Monitor's Report at pg. 181 to 184 (dkt. 360), and Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 222 to 227 (dkt. 368).

<b>Consent Judgment Provision</b>	Monitor Report Citations to Non-Compliance Ratings
Section VIII, ¶ 4 (Trials Division Staffing)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 257 to 258 (dkt. 368).
Section XIII, ¶ 5 (Re-Training)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 161 to 164 (dkt. 368).
Section XV, ¶ 1 (Inmates Under the Age of 19, Protection from Harm)	Seventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 211 to 212 (dkt. 327), Eighth Monitor's Report at pg. 255 (dkt. 332), Ninth Monitor's Report at pg. 288 (dkt. 341), Tenth Monitor's Report at pg. 251 (dkt. 360), and Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 289 (dkt. 368).
Section XV, ¶ 12 (Inmates Under the Age of 19, Direct Supervision)	Seventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 222 to 223 (dkt. 327), Eighth Monitor's Report at pgs. 268 to 269 (dkt. 332), and Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 301 to 304 (dkt. 368).
Section XV, ¶ 17 (Consistent Assignment of Staff)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 304 to 307 (dkt. 368).

## First Remedial Order Non-Compliance Provisions

Remedial Order Provision	Monitor Report Citations to Non-Compliance Ratings
§ A. ¶ 2 (Facility Leadership Responsibilities)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 108 to 110 (dkt. 368).
§ A. ¶ 3 (Revised De-escalation Protocol)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 110 to 111 (dkt. 368).
§ A. ¶ 6 (Facility Emergency Response Teams)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 116 to 120 (dkt. 368).
§ D. ¶ 1 (Consistent Staffing)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 304 to 307 (dkt. 368).
§ D. ¶ 2 (ii) (Tracking of Incentives and Consequences)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 317 to 320 (dkt. 368).
§ D. ¶ 3 (Direct Supervision)	Eleventh Monitor's Report at pgs. 301 to 304 (dkt. 368).